IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 2, last paragraph:

The vibration switch may take many forms well known in the art. As shown in Fig. 3, the switch comprises a conductive spring 62 having a captive proximal end affixed to conductor 66 held in insulated base 61. An enlarged distal free end 67 makes electrical contact with conductive cylinder 63 connected to contact 68 only when the housing is moved back and forth rapidly by being shaken at a certain preset intensity or amount. This preset intensity of motion is much greater than that which is applied to items in a purse during purse operation. A cap 64 seals off the mechanism from the elements. Conductors 66 and 68 are connected in the circuit and only close the circuit when the device is shaken hard enough for the spring end 67 to contact cylinder 63.[[.]] A holding element 16 with switch 21is energized when the momentary contact is made by spring 62. This maintains the closure of the circuit after the spring contact is removed. A time interval disconnect mechanism 15 is also energized by the spring contact. This holds a normally open switch 11 closed for a preset time. After that time interval, the switch 11 opens, and the light goes out. The time interval is selected to be long enough to enable the user to find the lighted key holder in a cluttered purse. It may be selected to be long enough to enable it to be used to find a keyhole in the dark, such as one minute or less. The short time interval and low power demands of a light emitting diode enable a small battery to supply the power needs for a long time. The schematic diagram is by no means limiting, as the circuit may be more effectively produced in compact and economical form by semiconductor techniques.